

Massachusetts. Quite likely it is often taken for *B. ternatum*, var. *intermedium*, with which indeed, so far as can be judged from herbarium series, it seems to intergrade, while at the other end specimens with less and less obtuse pinnules taper off into *B. obliquum*. The examination of much material, both in the Gray Herbarium and my own collection, has practically convinced me that through this form *B. obliquum* and *B. ternatum*, var. *intermedium* inosculate.

*Lycopodium clavatum*, var. *megastachyon* Fernald & Bissell. On 24 November, 1910, in a grove of *Pinus rigida* in a pasture in Sharon, Massachusetts, I came upon a clubmoss which I recognized as this recently described variety, with which I had become familiar in the summer of 1909 in Hillsboro County, New Hampshire. Of the three sheets collected, one sheet (2026), having nine one-spiked peduncles to one two-spiked, must be called nearly typical *megastachyon*. The other two sheets, which together show seven unispicate and nine bispicate peduncles, are very good intermediates. In the original description this variety was recorded from the western part only of the state.

#### STOUGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HELIANTHUS SUBRHOMBOIDEUS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—On 11 September, 1908, I collected in fruit along the Grand Trunk Railway, about a mile northwest of Gorham, New Hampshire, an unfamiliar composite. A few days later, 23 September, 1908, Mr. A. H. Moore and I found the same species in the Grand Trunk freight-yards at Berlin, New Hampshire, about five miles from the former locality. On 18 July, 1910, the Gorham locality was revisited and the plants were found to have increased considerably in numbers and to be coming into flower. Specimens were sent to the Gray Herbarium where Professor Fernald kindly identified them as *Helianthus subrhomboides* Rydb., a native of high plains of the Northwest and not hitherto reported from the range of Gray's Manual. The existence of two stations and the tendency of one of them to spread suggest that this species may be expected along the Grand Trunk in adjacent western Maine and northeastern Vermont and that it may become a permanent addition to our flora. Specimens from both stations are in the herbarium of the writer and one from the Gorham locality has been placed in the Gray Herbarium.—ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, Urbana, Illinois.